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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/807,367	03/23/2004	Girish Premchandran	M61.12-0650	3953
27366 7590 06/13/2008 WESTMAN CHAMPLIN (MICROSOFT CORPORATION) SUITE 1400 900 SECOND AVENUE SOUTH MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-3244				
EXAMINER				
ALVESTIEFFER, STEPHEN D				
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

### Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/807,367

**Applicant(s)**

PREMCHANDRAN, GIRISH

**Examiner**

Stephen Alvesteffer

**Art Unit**

2175

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 February 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 and 21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 and 21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-8508)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Response to Amendment*

This Office Action is responsive to the Response filed February 11, 2008. No claims are currently amended. Claim 20 was previously cancelled. Claims 1, 17, and 19 are independent. Claims 1-19 and 21 remain pending.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-19, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Stewart et al. (hereinafter Stewart), United States Patent 6,811,608.

**Regarding claim 1**, Stewart teaches a computer implemented method for selectively loading controls, the method comprising: displaying a graphical representation of a first user interface component having a visual appearance of a mechanism for facilitating an input of text (see Stewart Figure 12 and column 18 lines 45-67; "*As shown in FIG. 12, attributes are entered into a plurality of field boxes using drop down lists*"); receiving a first selection input that corresponds to the graphical representation (see Stewart Figure 12 and column 18 lines 45-67; "*The related drop*

*down list is opened by clicking on the down button alongside the attribute field box"); and loading a first control in response to the first selection input, the first control being associated with the graphical representation and configured to facilitate an incorporation of text into the graphical representation (see Stewart Figure 12 and column 18 lines 45-67; "In a conventional manner, this desired entry is inserted into the field box by using the cursor to highlight the entry. Located alongside each field box is a label indicating the nature of the trial attribute. Generally, field boxes are filled with previous new trial data. This allows a user the choice of keeping the old data or entering new data").*

**Regarding claim 2,** Stewart teaches displaying a graphical representation of a second user interface component having a visual appearance of a mechanism for facilitating an input of text (see Stewart Figure 12 and column 19 lines 48-67; "Next, a user has the option of changing the gas purge field box 1228"); receiving a second selection input that corresponds to the graphical representation of the second user interface component (see Stewart Figure 12 and column 19 lines 48-67; "The gas purge field box is changed by clicking on the down arrow button 1230 located adjacent to the gas purge field box"); terminating said first control in response to the second selection input (see Stewart Figure 12 and column 18 lines 45-67; "Using a cursor control device to move the pointer over a chosen project and clicking on the project enters the selected project in the field box 1210 and closes the list"); and loading a second control in response to the second selection input, the second control being associated with the graphical representation of the second user interface component and configured to facilitate an incorporation of text into the graphical representation of the second user

interface component (see Stewart Figure 12 and column 19 lines 48-67; *"Clicking on the down arrow button 1230 opens a drop down list of the available purge gases"*).

**Regarding claim 3**, Stewart teaches that the graphical representations of the first and second user interface components are each separate elements of the same user interface (see Stewart Figure 12 and column 18 lines 45-67; *"The field boxes include project 1210, collaborator 1216, apparatus 1222, gas purse 1228, temperature 1232 and 1234, reservoir volume 1237 and 1240, preparation date 1244, matrix 1248, oil overlay 1256 and oil overlay volume 1258 and 1262"*).

**Regarding claim 4**, Stewart teaches receiving a data input that corresponds to said first control (see Stewart column 19 lines 45-67; *"Using a cursor control device to move the pointer over a chosen project and clicking on the project enters the selected project in the field box 1210 and closes the list"*); rendering a representation of the data input as part of the graphical representation of the first user interface component (see Stewart Figure 12).

**Regarding claim 5**, Stewart teaches that said rendering occurs prior to said terminating (see Stewart column 19 lines 45-67; *"Using a cursor control device to move the pointer over a chosen project and clicking on the project enters the selected project in the field box 1210 and closes the list"*).

**Regarding claim 6**, Stewart teaches that said rendering occurs prior to said activating a second control (see Stewart column 19 lines 45-67; *"Using a cursor control device to move the pointer over a chosen project and clicking on the project enters the*

*selected project in the field box 1210 and closes the list", once the list is closed, the user may select a different control).*

**Regarding claim 7**, Stewart teaches that loading a first control comprises loading a textbox control (see Stewart Figure 25 and column 25 line 13 through column 26 line 57; *"The user is then prompted to change the preparation date by clicking on the down arrow button 2534 alongside the preparation date text box 2536"*).

**Regarding claim 8**, Stewart teaches that loading a first control comprises loading a combobox control (see Stewart Figure 12 and column 18 lines 45-67; *"As shown in FIG. 12, attributes are entered into a plurality of field boxes using drop down lists"*, the drop down lists of Stewart are equivalent to comboboxes).

**Regarding claim 9**, Stewart teaches that providing a graphical representation of a first user interface component comprises providing a graphical representation of a user interface that includes a plurality of user interface components including the first user interface component (see Stewart Figure 25).

**Regarding claim 10**, Stewart teaches that providing a graphical representation of a user interface comprises providing a graphical representation of a listbox (see Stewart Figure 16 and column 21 line 60 through column 22 line 32; *"Clicking on a radio button for a solution type displays all of the current entries in the database for the solution type in a list box 1604 of the normal drop composition builder dialog window 1600 located to the right of the solution radio buttons 1602"*).

**Regarding claim 11**, Stewart teaches that providing a graphical representation of a listbox comprises providing a graphical representation of a listbox that includes said

graphical representation of the first user interface component in the form of a list item (see Stewart Figure 16).

**Regarding claim 12**, Stewart teaches that providing a graphical representation of a listbox comprises providing a graphical representation of a listbox that includes said graphical representation of the first user interface component in the form of a textbox representation (see Stewart Figure 16).

**Regarding claim 13**, Stewart teaches that providing a graphical representation of a listbox comprises providing a graphical representation of a listbox that includes said graphical representation of the first user interface component in the form of a combobox representation (see Stewart Figure 16).

**Regarding claim 14**, Stewart teaches that providing a graphical representation of a user interface comprises providing a graphical representation of an Internet browser interface (see Stewart column 44 line 58 through column 45 line 17; *"Preferably, when a report is generated, a browser, such as Microsoft's Internet Explorer, is launched, and the report appears in the browser window"*).

**Regarding claim 15**, Stewart teaches that receiving a selection input that corresponds to the graphical representation of the first user interface component comprises receiving a selection input at a coordinate location that lines up with the graphical representation of the first user interface component (see Stewart Figure 12 and column 18 lines 45-67; *"The related drop down list is opened by clicking on the down button alongside the attribute field box"*).

**Regarding claim 16**, Stewart teaches providing a graphical representation comprises providing a computer-readable image format representation (see Stewart Figure 12; the controls displayed on screen are inherently graphical images).

**Regarding claim 17**, Stewart teaches a computer implemented method for selectively loading controls, the method comprising: providing a graphical representation of a user interface that contains a plurality of graphical representations of individual user interface components, each graphical representation of an individual user interface component being associated with a control (see Stewart Figure 12 and column 18 lines 45-67; *"As shown in FIG. 12, attributes are entered into a plurality of field boxes using drop down lists"*); receiving a user input (see Stewart Figure 12 and column 18 lines 45-67; *"The related drop down list is opened by clicking on the down button alongside the attribute field box"*); identifying one of the graphical representations of the plurality of individual user interface components as being associated with the user input (see Stewart Figure 12 and column 18 lines 45-67; *"The related drop down list is opened by clicking on the down button alongside the attribute field box"*); loading a first control, the first control being associated with said one of the graphical representations (see Stewart Figure 12 and column 18 lines 45-67; *"The related drop down list is opened by clicking on the down button alongside the attribute field box"*); receiving a second user input (see Stewart Figure 12 and column 19 lines 48-67; *"Next, a user has the option of changing the gas purge field box 1228"*); identifying one of the graphical representations of the plurality of individual user interface components as being associated with the second user input (see Stewart Figure 12 and column 19 lines 48-



67; *"The gas purge field box is changed by clicking on the down arrow button 1230 located adjacent to the gas purge field box"*); terminating the first control in response to the second user input (see Stewart Figure 12 and column 18 lines 45-67; *"Using a cursor control device to move the pointer over a chosen project and clicking on the project enters the selected project in the field box 1210 and closes the list"*); loading a second control in response to the second user input, the second control being associated with said one of the graphical representations associated with the second user input (see Stewart Figure 12 and column 19 lines 48-67; *"Clicking on the down arrow button 1230 opens a drop down list of the available purge gases"*).

**Regarding claim 18**, Stewart teaches that identifying said one of the plurality comprises determining which of the plurality contains a coordinate location associated with the user input (see Stewart Figure 12 and column 18 lines 45-67; *"The related drop down list is opened by clicking on the down button alongside the attribute field box"*).

**Regarding claim 19**, Stewart teaches a user interface comprising a plurality of graphical representations of user interface components, at least one graphical representation having a visual appearance of a mechanism for facilitating an input of text (see Stewart Figure 12), wherein each of said plurality is associated with a control, and wherein each control is configured to be loaded exclusively and not concurrently with another control that has not been terminated (see Stewart Figure 12 and column 18 lines 45-67; *"Using a cursor control device to move the pointer over a chosen project and clicking on the project enters the selected project in the field box 1210 and closes the list"*), and wherein each control is configured to be loaded in response to a user

selection effectuated at a coordinate location within its respective graphical representation (see Stewart Figure 12 and column 18 lines 45-67; *"The related drop down list is opened by clicking on the down button alongside the attribute field box"*).

**Regarding claim 21**, Stewart teaches receiving a data input that corresponds to said first control (see Stewart Figure 12 and column 18 lines 45-67; *"Using a cursor control device to move the pointer over a chosen project and clicking on the project enters the selected project in the field box 1210 and closes the list"*); rendering a representation of the data input as part of the graphical representation identified as being associated with the user input, wherein rendering occurs prior to said terminating the first control (see Stewart Figure 12 and column 18 lines 45-67; *"Using a cursor control device to move the pointer over a chosen project and clicking on the project enters the selected project in the field box 1210 and closes the list"*).

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments, see Response pages 2-6, filed February 11, 2008, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-19 and 21 under 35 USC 103(a) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Stewart (6,811,608) *supra*.

**Conclusion**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stephen Alvesteffer whose telephone number is (571)270-1295. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:30AM-6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Bashore can be reached on (571)272-4088. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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